INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Project: <u>I-270/US 15 Multimodal Study, Montgomery and Frederick Co.</u> Agency: SHA
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date
Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended _X_
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:ABCD _EFGNone
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)
The Jamison-Fitzsimmon property is located south of Urbana at 9901 Dr. Perry Road in Frederick County. The property, including a residence, a barn, farm equipment sheds and domestic outbuildings is not considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
The Jamison-Fitzsimmon House was built by the locally prominent Jamison family in the late 19th century in response to the growing agricultural development of Frederick County. The region anticipated agricultural expansion because of improved transportation networks provided by the C&O Canal, a new road network which focused on turnpikes between agricultural centers and ports, or railroads, or markets.
The house is a two-story, three-bay frame dwelling with a two-story rear ell. The house is vered with a cross-gable roof and features a central gable on the facade. The house is lad with replacement siding and has new windows. The original porch with turned posts is deteriorating and the house is generally in poor condition. The house is representative of late 19th-century rural dwellings and lacks the architectural integrity to be considered eligible for listing under Criterion C. Despite its association with the locally prominent Jamison House, the property is not known to have had any associations with persons or events significant to our past and is thus not eligible under Criteria A or B.
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MHT Inventory Files Prepared by: MHT form, 1986; DOE, Rita Suffness, Cultural Resources Group Leader, SHA, 1996
Kimberly Prothro Williams Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services September 26 1996 Date
NR program concurrence: Y yes no not applicable Reviewer, NR program Reviewer, NR program

Survey No. F:7-128

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I.	Geographic Region:				
	Eastern Shore Western Shore	<pre>(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)</pre>			
<u> x</u>	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)			
	. Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)			
II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:					
X	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensification Agricultural-Industrial Transi Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period (prehiston	A.D. 1870-1930 A.D. 1930-Present			
	Subsistence Settlement Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaptation	Agriculture X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation			
v. F	Resource Type:				
Category: Building					
	Historic Environment: Rural_				
	Historic Function(s) and Use(s): <u>Domestic/Single Dwelling</u>			
	Known Design Source:				

FRAMEWORK FOR IDENTIFYING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

Jamison/Fitzsimmon House 9901 Dr. Perry Road Urbana vicinity Frederick County, MD

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Periods:

Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1600-1815

Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Agriculture

Architecture

Settlement

Resource Type:

Category: building(s)

Historic Environment: rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): private residence and agricultural outbuildings

Known Design Source: none

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-7-128
F-7-128
Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate p	oreferred name)		
historic Ja	nmison/Fitzsimmon	House		
and/or common	None			
2. Loca	ation			·
street & number	9901 Dr. Borry	Road, Urbana vicinity	-	not for publication
city, town		$\frac{X}{}$ vicinity of	congressional district	
	Urbana	county		
	sification	county	Frederick	
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considerednot_applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	erty (give names a	nd mailing addresse	es of <u>all</u> owners)
name				
street & number			telephone n	0.:
city, town		state	and zip code	
	ation of Le	gal Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. F	rederick County Court	house, Maryland	liber
street & number				folio
city, town	Frederick		state	MD
6. Rep	resentation	n in Existing	Historical Surv	reys
title				
date			federal stat	te county local
ροsitory for su	rvey records			
city, town			state	

7.	Description	Survey No. エ・フ-/28
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excellentX deteriorated _	Check one unaltered _X altered	Check one X original site moved	e date of move	
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Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The jamison/Fitzsimmon House is a rural farmstead consisting of a farmhouse and various outbuildings associated with the use of the farm during the 19th and 20th century. The farmhouse is a frame, gable-roofed, three-bay, two-and-a-half story structure, located off a dirt driveway from Dr. Perry Road, facing eastward. A central gable is located over the front door. A one-story front porch extends nearly the width of the front bay, with a flat roof, and wooden floor. This porch may be a late 19th century addition, and retains turned posts with decorative molding, including brackets and spindles. Fishscale shingles have been added to the front gable. Windows are 9 over 6 on the lower floor, and 6 over 6 on the upper floor. The roof is metal shingled. There is one chimney on the gable end of the front block and another chimney on the gable end of the rear ell.

The house foundation is of unmortared fieldstone that has been patched in some locations. A cellar entrance is located on the outside rear of the main house block. A rear ell on the east side of the house was probably added at a later date, and has a brick and cinder block foundation. Double hung windows are on the rear ell addition. This rear addition may have been another building, moved to the site, since the roof line heights vary between the two sections, and windows are on different planes. There is a one-story enclosed porch on the rear ell.

To the northwest of the house is a large bank barn, with fieldstone foundation, sloping downward on the north side to form a first floor. There are several other outbuildings, including another barn to the west of the house, as well as a flat-roofed shed south of the latter building. There is another small gable-roofed cinder block shed on the north side of the house.

Resource Count: 6

8.	Significanc	e
 -		

Survey	No.	F-	7-1	28
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prehistoric 1400–1499	agriculture architecture art commerce communications		ng landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates C	a. 1815	Builder/Architect	Unknown	
and/ Applica		BCD	 	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Jamison House Farmstead is significant as an example of a rural farmstead of Frederick County that was built by a prominent local family (Jamison) in response to the growing agricultural development of Frederick County during the early 19th century. The region anticipated agricultural expansion of the hinterlands because of improved transportation networks provided by the C&O Canal (and Patowmack Canal), new road network that focused on turnpikes between agricultural center and market or port, and the railroads, such as the B&O, in providing access to these same markets. Architecturally, the house and outbuildings are good examples of once-typical farmsteads,

becoming scarce. The house and outbuildings possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

This farmstead is within the Piedmont geographic region, within the general vicinity of the town of Urbana, near the former Frederick and Urbana turnpike (Route 355), three miles from the former B&O railroad line in Ijamsville, and seven miles south of Frederick. Agriculture in Frederick County centered around the production of grains and cereals, and the county was the largest producer of wheat in the country by 1790. New and easier transportation modes made the region attractive for settlement, and the lands around Urbana were noted as highly productive and well improved. Crops grown in Urbana included wheat, rye, corn, oats, potatoes, and tobacco.

The farmhouse retains architectural integrity, and displays late 19th century improvements, including expansion of the earlier house, and incorporation of new architectural features such as decorative molding and trim. Few significant architectural modifications are evident, with the exception of later additions to the new section of the house. The various buildings on the farmstead reflect the varied architectural styles found in Frederick County, dating from the ethnic influences of German, English, Scots and Irish settlers. The large bank barn is a typical form for Frederick County, and reflects local German architectural influence. The smaller barn is typical of a tobacco storage structure, designed to store tobacco before shipment to market. The Jamison family immigrated from southern Maryland early in the 19th century, perhaps bringing with them cultural patterns of tidewater farming, and other architectural styles of a tobacco-based economy.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F - 7 - 128

Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland, C.O. Titus & Co., Philadelphia, 1873.

History of Frederick County, Maryland by T. J. C. Williams and Folger McKinsey,

Regional Publishing Co., Baltimore, reprint of L. R. Titsworth & Co., 1910.

Frederick County Business Directory, 1886. W. T. Delaphaine & Co., Frederick, Maryland.

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<u>10. Ge</u>	ographical Da	ıta	
Acreage of nomi	nated property less than	l acre	
Quadrangle nam	• • •		Quadrangle scale 1:24000
UTM References	do NOT complete UTM	references	
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List all states	1 fields are included and counties for properties	s overlapping state o	
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. For	m Prepared B	у	
name/title	Janice Artemel		
organization	Parsons Engineering S	cience, Inc.	date Sept. 28, 1995
street & number	10521 Rosehaven St	reet	telephone 703-591-7575
city or town Fa	irfax		state Virginia

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle

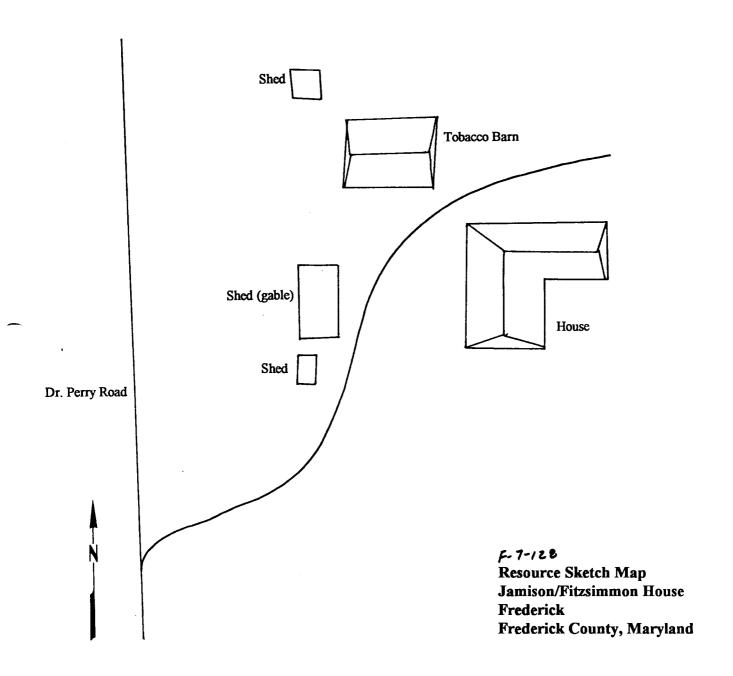
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, M.D. 21032-2023 -514-7400

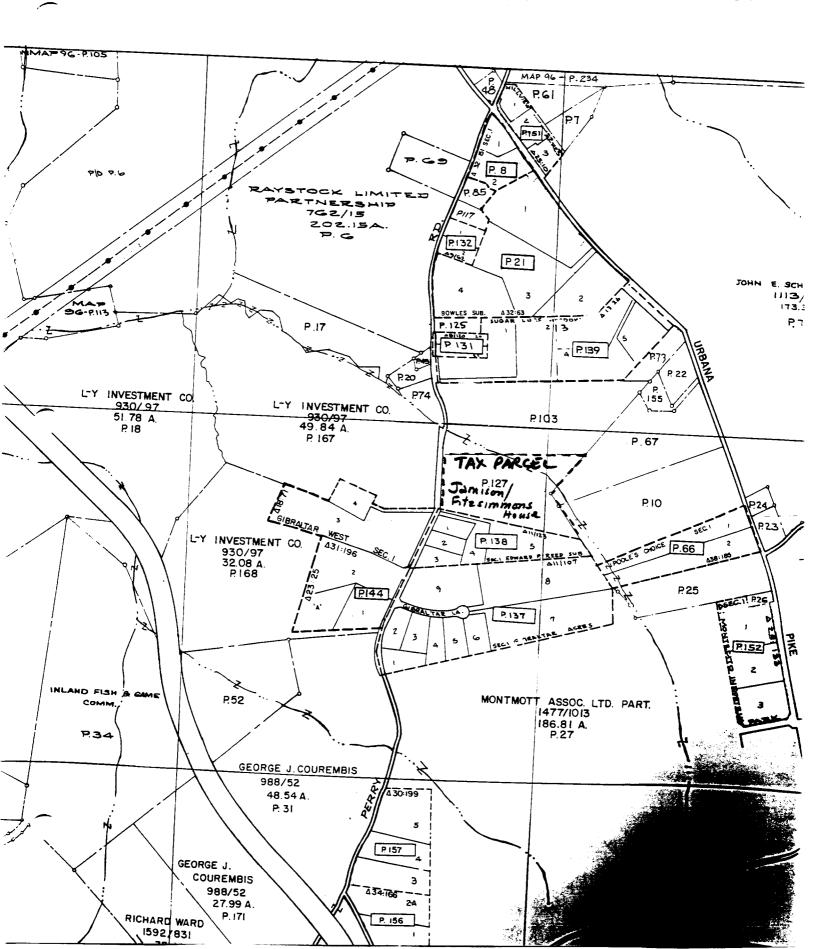
8. SIGNIFICANCE (Cont.)

The Jamison family is first represented in Frederick County by John Jamison, whose son John Igatius Jamison was born in 1820 in the Urbana area, perhaps in this house, and well known as an agriculturalist and merchant. The family was Catholic and was responsible for donating the land for the local Catholic Church, St. Ignatius Church, and encouraging settlement by other Catholics in this German-influenced area of Frederick County. Brook I. Jamison, son of John Ignatius, remained in the Urbana district, attended local public schools and brusiness college in He returned home and remained in the general Baltimore in 1867. merchandising business with his father, under the firm name of J.I. Jamison & Son, continuing until 1886, when he moved to Walkerville. Brook Jamison remained active in the Urbana district throughtout the 19th century, and was a director of the local bank, promoters of the water company, and school director of the Urbana District.

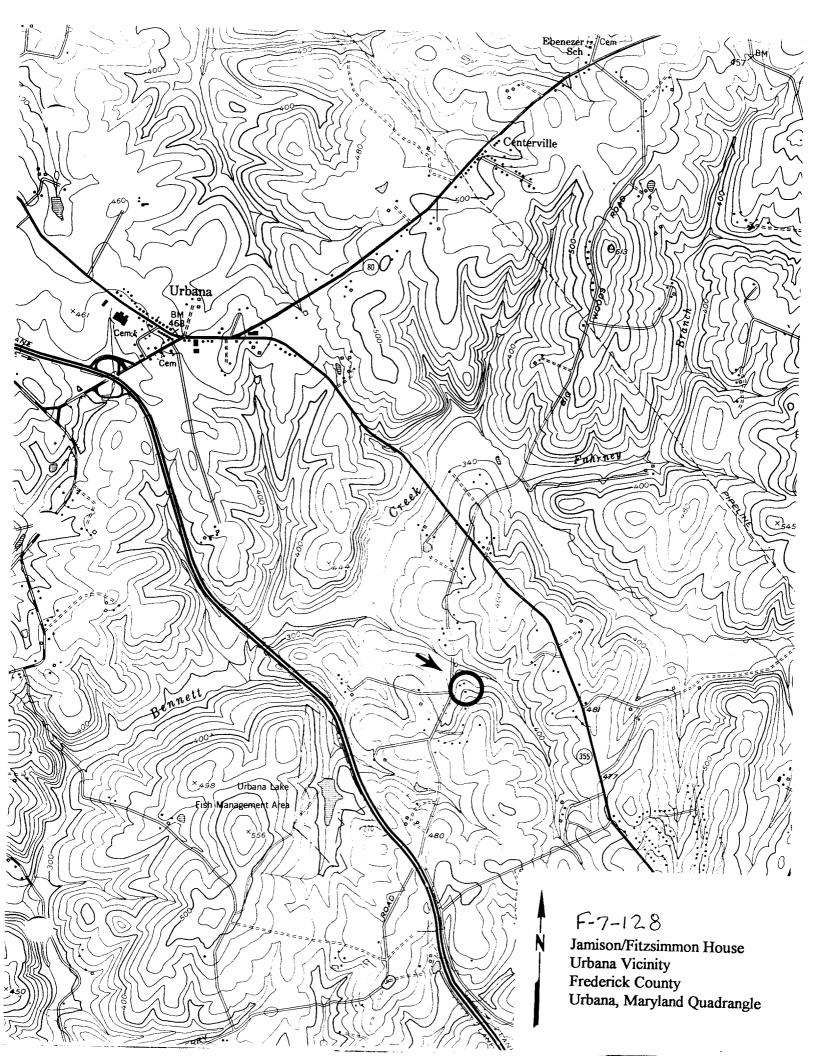


-A Hachment 23-Proposed Historic Site Boundary -Jamison / Fitzsimmon House











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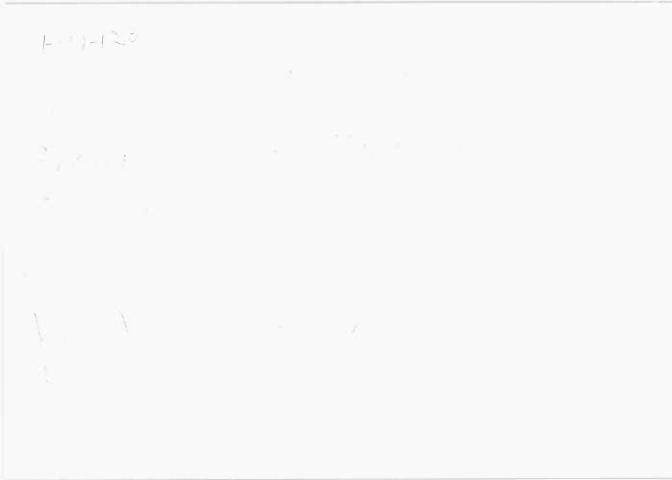


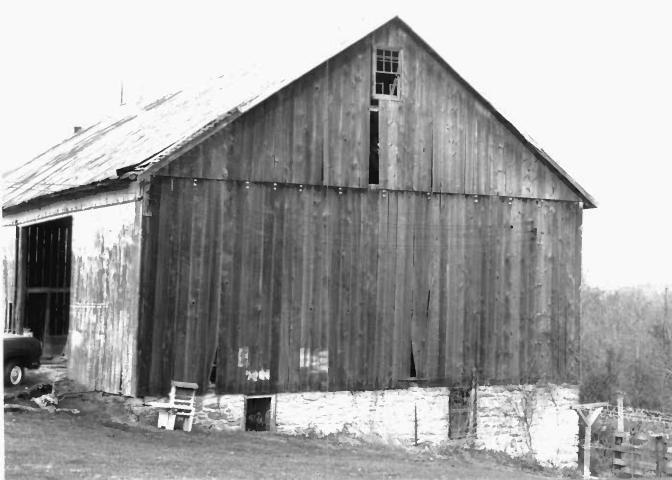
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